

USAID Country Program Brief, October 1998

Family Planning and Health Activities in

Ethiopia



Population:	60.3 million (UN estimate for 1997)
Infant mortality rate:	109 deaths per 1,000 births (UN est. for 1997)
Adequate nutrition (wt.-for-age):	45% of children ages 12–23 months (1992)
Total fertility rate:	6.9 children per woman (UN est. for 1997)
Contraceptive prevalence rate:	c. 8% (modern methods, estimate for 1997)
Demographic and Health Survey:	1999 (planned)
Multi-indicator cluster survey:	1995 (UNICEF)

The Ethiopia mission has a goal of “Peace, prosperity, and physical well being for the majority of Ethiopians” and a subgoal of “smaller, healthier, and better educated families.” Agencywide funding trends for family planning and health activities in Ethiopia for 1995–97 are summarized in the figure to the right. The mission sits on Ethiopia’s health, population, and nutrition donor’s group and ministerial-level steering committee charged with designing and implementing the national health sector development program. USAID/Ethiopia’s results framework includes one strategic objective and four intermediate results (IRs) in family planning and health.

Strategic Objective 2: Increased use of primary and preventive health care (PPHC) services.

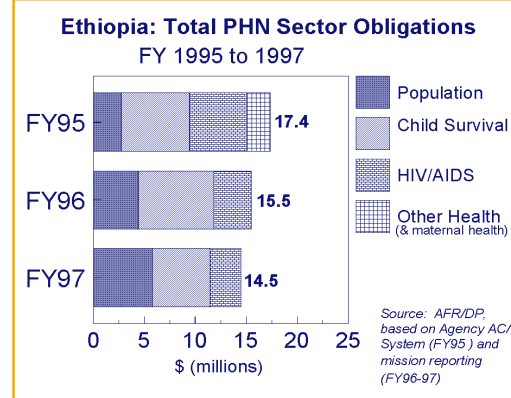
IR 2.1: More resources dedicated to the health sector (particularly PPHC).

IR 2.2: Increased access to and demand for modern contraceptive services in focus areas.

IR 2.3: Enhanced capacity of Ethiopian society to expand access to and use of STI/HIV/AIDS services in response to the epidemic.

IR 2.4: Increased use of integrated PPHC services in the Southern Nations and Nationalities People’s Region (SNNPR).

(AIDS: acquired immune deficiency syndrome; HIV: human immunodeficiency virus; STI: sexually transmitted infection)



Activities in Family Planning and Health

Health Care Financing and Health Sector Policy. The mission is supporting the revision of government budgetary practices in health, including implementation of a national health care financing strategy, encouraging the establishment of user fees and other cost recovery mechanisms, and private sector investment in service delivery. In conjunction with Ethiopia’s process of decentralization, the mission is promoting development of local community action plans and health committees; strengthening the SNNPR regional health bureau; and developing national training in information, education, and communication (IEC); health management information systems (HMIS); and comprehensive reproductive health for community-level service delivery.

Promotion of Family Planning. Through a grant to Population Services International/DKT International, the mission is promoting sustained use of modern methods of family planning through social marketing of condoms and oral contraceptives. Current efforts are designed to increase the number of nongovernmental organizations (NGOs) offering family planning services to promote community-based distribution of family planning commodities, and to increase knowledge of family planning among women through television and radio advertisements and other IEC activities. The

program will also focus on increasing government capacity to deliver family planning services.

Prevention and Control of HIV/AIDS/STIs. The mission has supported various IEC efforts to promote HIV/AIDS prevention, including campaigns focusing on transportation workers and passengers and the development of integrated prevention, diagnosis, and treatment of STIs in urban areas. A new “results package” focuses on development and implementation of an effective national AIDS policy; strengthening public and NGO capacity and participation; and integration of HIV/AIDS/STI prevention and control into reproductive health programs at the national, regional, and local levels. Complementary activities in the education sector will promote a nationwide “family life” education curriculum.

Promotion of Child Survival. The mission continues to support projects by private voluntary organizations and other NGOs that provide child survival services across the country. National and regional efforts focus on integrating child survival interventions into reproductive health programs, particularly in rural areas of the SNNPR, fostering cooperation between the public and private sectors, and increasing capacity to plan for and deliver child survival services. The mission is helping to develop training institutes for nurses and other health professionals and building local capacity to implement community action plans to promote child survival.

Global Bureau and USAID/Ethiopia Joint Programming Activities

AIDS Control and Prevention Project, in conjunction with a number of NGOs has supported HIV/AIDS prevention interventions to reduce high-risk sexual behavior among specific groups of people, including development and distribution of IEC materials, training of peer educators, and condom distribution.

Basic Support for Institutionalizing Child Survival (BASICS) provides support for the training of Ministry of Health personnel in child survival activities, including issues of health care financing. BASICS is also involved in the development of a regional training center for SNNPR.

Family Health International aims to increase access to and availability of high-quality family planning services through the COFAP consortium of family planning NGOs and the Demographic Training and Research Center.

Family Planning Logistics Management (FPLM)

Pathfinder International aims to increase the institutional capacity of COFAP and to increase access to high-quality, integrated family planning and STI/HIV/AIDS services in peri-urban and urban areas.

POLICY Project supports the collection, analysis and dissemination of HIV/AIDS data and the increase in policy makers’ knowledge of the implications of the HIV/AIDS epidemic.

Population Communication Services is working to increase visibility and credibility of family planning and to reach the most accessible audiences with family planning messages. IEC interventions are designed to stimulate a strong and continuing demand among the population and to improve overall quality of care and information.

Bureau for Humanitarian Response, Office of Private & Voluntary Cooperation Child Survival Grantees as of 1998

Africare has a four-year project (1994–1998) in the Gurage Zone focusing on major child survival interventions (immunizations, nutrition, diarrhea case management, maternal and newborn care) as well as HIV/AIDS prevention, water and sanitation, and essential drug supply.

International Eye Foundation (1995–2000) child survival, including vitamin A.

Save the Children Federation (SCF/USA) (1995–1999)



This USAID Country Program Brief was prepared for the Human Resources Division, Office of Sustainable Development, USAID Africa Bureau (AFR/SD/HRD), by the Center for International Health Information (CIHI). Questions and comments can be directed to CIHI (info@cihi.com).